

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An apparatus for adjusting power levels of optical signals, the apparatus comprising:
  - a polarization diversity module configured to receive an input optical signal and output a first optical output signal and a second optical output signal, the first and second optical output signals having a same polarization state, the first optical output signal and the second optical output signal having a beam center-to-center separation of about 2.5mm and a beam diameter of about 1.6mm as measured at about 13.5% peak amplitude of the beam; and
  - a diffraction grating configured to decompose the first optical output signal to constituent first set of component signals and the second optical output signal to constituent second set of component signals; and
  - a light modulator configured to receive and modulate the first set of component signals and the second set of component signals to a predetermined power level at least the first optical output signal.
2. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:
  - a collimator configured to direct the optical input signal to a component of the polarization diversity module.
3. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the polarization diversity module further comprises:
  - a bi-refringent crystal; and
  - a polarization rotator configured to change a polarization state of an optical output signal of the bi-refringent crystal such that the first and second optical output signals of the polarization diversity module have the same polarization state.
4. (original) The apparatus of claim 3 wherein the polarization rotator comprises a half-wave plate.
5. (original) The apparatus of claim 3 wherein the bi-refringent crystal comprises a yttrium vanadate (YVO<sub>4</sub>) crystal.
6. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the light modulator comprises a grating light valve.
7. (original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the light modulator comprises a micro electromechanical system (MEMS) component.
8. (original) The apparatus of claim 7 wherein the MEMS component comprises an array of deflectable ribbon structures configured to reflect or diffract incident light.
9. (canceled)

10. (canceled)

11. (currently amended) A method of mitigating an effect of polarization-dependent loss in an optical device, the method comprising:

spatially separating an input light beam into a first output light beam and a second output light beam, the first output light beam and the second output light beam having a beam center-to-center separation of about 2.5mm and a beam diameter of about 1.6mm as measured at about 13.5% of peak amplitude of the beam;

rotating a polarization state of the first output light beam such that the first output light beam and the second output light beam have a same polarization state; and

impinging at least the first output light beam on a light modulator.

12. (original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:

collimating the input light beam prior to spatially separating the input light beam.

13. (original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:

diffracting at least the first output light beam towards the light modulator.

14. (original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:

passing at least the first output light beam through a transform lens.

15. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein the light modulator comprises a grating light valve.

16. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein spatially separating the input light beam comprises passing the input light beam through a bi-refrigent crystal.